A Natural Gas Man Predicts a Bright, Clear Atmosphere for Pittsburg in the Near Future.

BANK NOTES AS SPECTACLE POLISHERS.

Interesting Chats With and About Mcn, Picked Up i Tours of the City.

It seems a pleasure to Colonel Sam Dawson, of the Bijou Theater, to forget the worries of the present while he opens some of the rich chapters of the past. Here is one he gave out yesterday, while he was seated in his cozy little office in the Bijou, surrounded by a cloud of cigarette smoke and pleasant memories:

"Possibly the happiest time I ever spent river circus, and yet there were sad scenes, too. A river circus, you know, is one that travels along the river in a steamboat and gives shows on land the same as do other regular circuses. Our boat was the Parole.

We did the Mississippi river and its South-We did the Mississippi river and its Southern tributaries. Among them were the Red and White rivers Bayou Douche and the Yazno river. The country and the climate are beyond description in the winter season, except on rainy days. We showed in daylight and usually moved at night, Life was a poem of existence.

The Circus Man's Easy Life.

"The climate was enervating and we all fell into a sort of a happy, easy existence, and did not care whether the world moved or stopped. It made but little difference whether salaries came or not. No one ever objected. One day we would live on chicken and wild turkey, and possibly the next on salt bacon and hard tack. It was all one and the same. Life ran too smooth for anyone to murmur. One Christmas, and it's not more than ten years ago, we ate Christmas dinner in our shirt sleeves and then settled at by playing hotball with oranges in one of the great groves that line Bayon Douche.

We carried about 100 men. Rapidity of movements was one of the great features of the Southern river shows. Night was the favorite time for saying goodby. The strongest reasons for favoring the darkness was to escape the intense heat and the numerous Sheriffs,

"But Sheriffs will be Sheriffs," he added with a sich. "There is a strange affinity 'twixt them and the show business. They were a part of our life then. Still, we had a good time.

A Grand Holiday All 'Round.

"Sundays were our great days. Then we would pull into one of the beautiful islands, where both the ground and the trees are covered with a soft rich moss. We would take all the stock ashore and such of the animals as could be allowed to run at large, and all would enjoy a day of rest. The boys indulged in all kinds of games, and there were eight or ten female performers to add life to the party.
"It was up the Red river that I had the

strangest experience of my life. The owner of the show had discovered his wife was unfaithful. He was a crack shot, and we all expected a duel, but instead he was cold as The lover hesitated, but a revolver was argument enough for him to proceed. The boat was run into the shore and the couple and their baggage landed on the west bank. The husband waved a farewell as the boat shoved off, and the woman fainted. That did not move him, for he ordered the band out on the upper deck and made it play 'The Girl I Let Behind Me,' while he stood and watched until a bend in the river

hid the faithless wife from view.
"All over the cotton belt," said he, "we showed to from 1,000 to 1,200 people at each performance, and there would only be a half ozen white persons in the audience, and less than a dozen seats would be sold at the ricket office. It was a frequent occurrence for a planter or a storekeeper there to buy 1,000 tickets with the understanding tha we were only to give one show and that at

A Substitute for Cold Cash. "What prices the negroes had to pay I do not know, but I do know that many a planter has paid for the entire labor on a year's crop of cotton by one of these performances. The Southern negro would rather go to a circus than to heaven. They never have any money. All the land is owned by the planter and storekeepers.

to suit the storekeeper. When the crop is gathered at the end of the year, the negro coming to him. This he spends for bad whishy during the holidays and then starts in the new year as poor as before. But they

We had a brass band with us. A musical education was not one of the require-ments for admission, and when it played it only created a disturbance. They were mu sicians that burglarized nature, for they breathed in good air and only blew out dis cord. Nevertheless, we were often 49 miles from a railway or telegraph station. A brass band of any kind was a novelty. In daylight the band played on the top deck. The negroes would leave their work as soon as they heard it, and follow along the river banks until the shore would be lined. I have seen them follow the boat for five or six miles, and when the canvas was raised they were willing to give all they could earn in a year for admis

Death at Night on the River.

"While we were in the Yazoo river I was sent on ahead to join the advance boat at Greenwood, Miss. Abe Ogden, one of the best known bill posters in the country, was with the boat. The pilot was down with the fever and dying. At midnight Ogden came to me and said, 'Come quick' I can hear the death rattle in his throat.' When we reached the cabin he was dead. It was a dark, uncanny night at best, with a drizzling rain falling ever felt so much unnerved in my life as that lonely night when we kept watch over the dead. Each shadow seemed a phantom and the monotonous patter of the rain made the loneliness more terrible.

"We did not know what to do. It would be ten days before we would reach a town where we could buy a coffin; and besides that, we had eight towns to bill in the We could not keep the body in that elimate without it decomposing. The only thing was to bury him at daybreak. There were some cotton wood planks on board, and, with the aid of a negro, who afterward proved to be an escaped convict, we emrough coffin. It was strange work, and I can remember how I shuddered when every anil was driven.

He Was Given a Christian Burial.

"At dawn we reached the head of Honey Island. Placing the rude coffin in a boat beside us, we rode to the farm of Miss Jennie McAfee. It was cloudy, raining and

JOYS AND SORROWS

grave, but when two feet down we struck a buried stump. I suggested giving it up and trying some where else, but the negro's eyes bulged out in terror at the very thought of such a thing. Some Voodoo doctor had told him that bad fortune would follow if a grave was started and not finished. We could only let him have his way and he got an ax and chopped out the stump. The coffin was lowered. Miss McAfee furnished a prayer book and I read the Episcopal service for the dead. Then Miss McAfee offered a prayer. She had known the man and the life he had led on the river. Her petition was the simplest and grandest that I ever had told him that bad fortune would follow if a grave was started and not finished. We could only let him have his way and he got an ax and chopped out the stump. The coffin was lowered. Miss McAfee furnished a prayer book and I read the Episcopal service for the dead. Then Miss McAfee offered a prayer. She had known the man and the life he had led on the river. Her petition was the simplest and grandest that I ever had not introduced the subject of the only and trying some titself.

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RILEY ON THE GUITAR.

He Says the Music Needs the Moonlight Sound Sweetest.

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> Father, we send Thee another soul. Thou knowest the trials that he had on earth and for Christ's sake be merciful.

God's heart made of stone. She simply

"The clods rattled down on the lid of the rough box like a curtain falling over the last set of a tragedy. We parted in silence. Neither spoke until we reached the boat and were well on our way down the river, but marked on my memory was a scene never to be forgotten."

DOFSN'T LIKE THE SMOKE.

A Gas Man Predicts a Clear Atmosphere in

the Near Future. "I hate to see the heavy, black pall lying over Pittsburg," said the secretary of a natural gas company yesterday. "I think since the mills have returned to coal the city is dirtier than it was in the old smoke days. The number of manufactories has in the show business was when I was with a | increased, and the result is quite natural. Down about Riverside the atmosphere is longer. A great many men are at work seeking a remedy. I think the natural gas could be mixed with an artificial one that

would make a plentiful supply.

"In my judgment there is lots of gas, but new fields must be developed. God is never scant in His gifts to man, and the gas is here. Of course wells run down and the pressure becomes low; so do oil wells play out, and the supply of coal is growing less. Chicago tried the plan of compelling its citizens to use smoke-consumers, but I am told it is not successful, though the average Windy City man will try to make you believe it has improved the cleanliness of the atmosphere.

THE DRIVER HELPED HIM.

Trials of a Young Man in Taking His Bes

Girl to the Theater. A certain newspaper man in Pittsburg desired to give his best girl who lives in the East End a gorgeous treat last week. He blew in the major portion of his weekly stipend to buy seats for three nights to hear the Kendals. He wanted to do everything in elegant style however, and in addition he hired a cab, and found he had 20 cents lett. He gave the driver 10 cents as a tip to put him in a good humor, and spent the other 10 for cigarettes. This left him without a sou in his best clothes. He remarked afterwards that he took the cab on tick, as he knew the driver, and he hadn't enough money to pay the street car

Arrived at the beautiful home of the millionaire's daughter, she proved to be a very democratic and sensible girl. A cab, she said, was a useless expense, and she would ride to the theater in a street car. Cold drops of perspiration ran down over the young man's face, leaving marks like rills through a field of snow. He hadn't the fare, but a happy thought struck him. He borrowed 20 cents from the driver and the young reporter was happy.

NOTHING AT ALL LIKE IT.

Captain Orcuit Uses a Bank Note to Polish His Eye-Glasses.

"I clean my eye-glasses these days with a ten-dollar note," said Captain Orcutt at the St. Charles Hotel yesterday, with a smile, as he commenced to rub his spectacles with as he commenced to rub his spectacles with a refrigerator. At sunset he ordered both his spectacles with his wife and her lover to pack their trunks. a bill. "It cleans the glass and doesn" burt the money. A one-dollar bill would answer the purpose as well as a note for a hundred, but in this case I happened to have the ten and used it.

"I have been cleaning my glasses for years with bank notes, and I have never found anything that makes them as clear. If you use a handkerchief it leaves the lint behind, and ten to one the glass is blurred. The money removes all the dirt and grease, and leaves no trace of itself. Am I afraid of contracting some disease of the eyes? Well, I never thought of that, and I know that some physicians claim that diseases are transmitted by money, since it passes through so many hands. No, I am not afraid; and I will still continue to use the bank notes for this purpose. The texture is soft, and it cer-tainly removes dirt. Indeed, there is nothing like paper money for polishing fine

glassware. HOW HOYT GOT EVEN.

He Writes a Part in His Play to Fit a Modern Society Editor.

In Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown" a character was put in after the play had been owned by the planter and storekeepers.

"The negroes raise cotton for half the crop, the owner turnishing everything. The the modern society journal. In San Francisco one of these fellows the planter and the first of the year and the stage. It is the control of the stage of and as the playwright did not have the opportunity to reply through the newspapers, he sat down and wrote a part to fit him. The character was produced before the company lest the coast, and Mr. Hoyt had his revenge on the society editor.

He is the one man in the play who re ceives all the kicks and cuffs, and as he is a constant eavesdropper, as represented, deserves all the punishment he receives.

MAKING THEM QUARREL.

The Owners of a Gas Well Unable to Agree What to Do.

A gentleman who lives down the Fort Wayne Railroad says the owners of the gas well on the Courtney farm have degenerated into an unorganized mob. While the well was gasing they were offered a big price for it by a gas company. They couldn't agree among themselves, so the well was not sold. Now she is turning to oil, and they are quarreling as to whether she shall be put geeper and fully developed. Meantime, the gentleman quoted states that a corner is likely to be effected and the stock pass into fewer hands.

CONSIDERS IT A GREAT BOON.

Dr. Rosenthal Still Full of Faith in the

Koch Lymph. Dr. Charles H. Rosenthal, who took care of Dr. E. T. Painter on his way to Berlin, and looked after him subsequently, as long as the former remained in the German capital, passed through Pittsburg on his way to Dr. Rosenthal is as enthusiastic in his belief of the efficacy of the Koch lymph, as he

ONE PROPRIETOR NOW.

The formal transfer of the Monongahela muddy, circumstances depressing enough on an ordinary occasion, but on this the strain was terrible. We started to dig a had been in the past. Some improvements Market street, Pittaburg. Use elevator.

The dissolution of the partnership was a purely business transaction, and the best of feeling prevails all around.

He Says the Music Needs the Moonlight to

James Whitcomb Riley and Judge White sat together at the Press Club banquet. They talked about a variety of things, and Riley, in the exuberance of his poetical nature, introduced the subject of the gultar The Judge remarked that he was very fond of this kind of music, when Riley said:

"The guitar needs the moonlight, the blinds and the shutters to sound the sweetest. I don't like to hear a guitar played during the day. For that matter I think humanity is more susceptible to muste at night than while the sun is shining. When the shades begin to fall the business man ceases his cares the busy housewife lays aside her work, and everybody seeks enjoyment. I like the night. It is a bless-

FRANCIS MURPHY NOT WELL,

But Mr. Holmes Says He is Not Dangerous Ill, as Reported.

Charles Holmes, a son-in-law of Francis Murphy, returned recently from Indianapolis, where the temperance lecturer now is. Mr. Holmes says Mr. Murphy is not well man, but he is not dangerously sick as had been reported. When in Pittsburg re-cently he fell and hurt his side, and he has been troubled since with what the doctors call a stitch, but his trouble is not serious.

Players on the Move.

The Baltimore and Ohio road will have this week the "Later On" company to Baltimore, the Indian Mail Carrier Company from Uniontown to Dayton, and some strag-glers from the World's Museum. The next excursion to Washington will be run Feb-

rusry 12.

City Officials Spend a Day in the Rain Looking at Farm Lands-Too Much Hill and Too Little River Front-Eight Places

TRAMPING THROUGH MUD.

The Department of Awards spent most of yesterday plodding around through mud and slush in its search for a new City Poor Farm. The members of the board returned to the city tired out.

The party started at 8:15 A. M. on the Allegheny Valley Road, and the first stop was made at Coleman station, in Plum township, where the tract offered by Mrs. James McKay is located. There are 135 acres, adjoining the city line, for which \$100,000 is asked. The whole property lies on top of a high hill, which overlooks steep precipice, at the foot of which the river lies. Its inaccessibility was so apparent that but a few moments were spent n viewing it, and the party continued on to Sandy Creek station, where the 240-acre farm of Captain James Boyd is located.

The price is \$400 per acre. Much of the Boyd farm is very good land for ordinary farming purposes, but it is broken up by deep ravines and steep hills, that after an hour's tramp it was left be hind with an unfavorable verdict. Inacessibility is one of its worst defects.

But little time was wasted upon the Tomlinson farm, at Johnson station, in Plum township. It contains 213 acres, and is ffered at \$230 an acre, but it has the same objectionable features as the McKay prop erty, being perched upon the top of one of the tallest hills along the river and has no

Logan's Ferry was the next stopping place, where are located side by side the farms of James W. Drape and F. J. Glass. The Drape farm had no bottom land at all. but an arrangement had been made with a that of Logan, contains 302 acres, and is offered at \$175 per acre. The bottom land is, however, rather limited in extent and liable to mundation by spring freshets, while the balance of the property is mainly hillsides, part of which is covered with timber. The Glass farm contains 300 acres, and is offered at \$450 per acre. While it has but a limited amount of bottom land, and that liable to floods, the main part of the prop-erty is very fair farm land and in good con-

At Hulton the farm offered by W.H. Alexander, was revisited. It contains 444 acres and is offered to the city at \$600 an acre. It is part of a 1,400-acre tract belonging to an old family named Lee, of which Caleb Lee was a member. There is a gas well on the place, where one day last week a small flow of gas was struck at a depth of 3,100 feet. The supply of gas would be amply sufficient to supply the Poor Farm building. The greatest drawback to the Alexander tarm is its lack of accessible river frontage.

Of the 20 farms thus far visited there appear to be not more than four that are looked upon with favor by any member of the Department of Awards, and the difference of opinion in relation to the desirability of farms will probably cause a hitch when the time comes to decide which farm shall be bought. There are eight farms yet to be visited, but enough is known of some of them to say that not more than one or two will meet with any consideration in the competition.

THE GREAT SALE OF FIRE GOODS

Still Continues at the New York Grocery. These goods were consigned to us by one of the largest insurance companies of the East, and consist of canned goods, dried fruits, teas, spices, cigars, etc. Everything must be disposed of within the next ten days 16 fbs granulated sugar...... \$1 00 12 cans tomatoes (3 fb cans)..... 12 cans sugar corn..... 12 cans good peas..... 12 cans red cherries..... 12 cans California egg plums..... 1 75 12 cans California green gage plums 1 75 12 cans California white grapes... 175 12 cans California white cherries.. 2 35 12 cans California black heart cher-8 the pure cinnamon, ground..... 1 00

Choice Orleans molasses, per gallon

9 cans fine French peas.....

16 lbs dried lima beans...... 1 00

Goods delivered free to all parts of both

cities. To those living out of the city we will prepay freight on all orders of \$10 and

upward to any station or landing within 100

301 Market street and 69 Third avenue, op-

\$1 00-Until May 1-\$3 50.

miles of Pittsburg. Send for price list. M. R. Thompson,

posite Gusay's.

 14 lbs fine raisins.
 1 00

 Good Amber flour, per bbl.
 5 25

 Good Amber flour, per sack.
 1 30

 was a month ago. He is willing to admit all that has been claimed for it, and regards it as the greatest boon medical science has mixed pickles and onions..... 1 00 conferred on humanity for many years.

Mr. Holmes Buys Out His Partner's Share the Monongahela House.

House to Charles Holmes, one of the partners, was made yesterday. All the papers were signed, the money paid and Mr. Arnold retired from the active management of the hotel. Mr. Holmes said yesterday that no changes would be made, and the

AFTER LEGISLATION

Building Trades Council Wants a Mechanics' Lien Law Passed.

EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT IS DEAD.

The United Mine Workers Reaffirm the Seventy Cent Rate.

A DAY'S GEIST FROM LABOR CIRCLES

The Building Trades Council last evening heard the reports from the various organizations represented in it, upon a circular ordered to be sent out a short time ago, bearing on the mechanics' lien, Australian ballot system, and other matters. Favorable answers were received from

every union on the following propositions, which had been submitted to them: First-The enactment of a mechanics' lien law which will give to labor a lien upon any

building to secure wages.

Second—The abolition of conspiracy laws, which class the efforts of labor organiz as conspiracy to restrict trade, and also en-danger the lives of all the members for the rash act of one.

Third—To prohibit armed bodies of men, miscalled "detectives," from being hired or

brought into this State by corporations or em-ployers. The security of our State must de pend upon the civil authority and not upon any irresponsible military body in the employ of citizens or corporations.

Fourth—To favor the enactment of any similar plan, which will enable elections to be concted with better protection to the voters as

well as candidates. Legislation to Be Looked After It was decided to employ an attorney for the purpose of preparing a bill to be pre-sented to the present Legislature, covering the points included in the circular.

It was reported that another serious diffi-culty is about to occur on the Government building. During the recent strike of steamfitters there, two hodearriers were fined for working after the strike had been declared. They are still at work and have not paid their fine. Within the next week about 50 plasterers will be put to work, but it is expected they will refuse to work with the two men who'are under fine. If the plasterers strike all other trades must support them, and work on the building

will be completely stopped.

The report on the vote among the painters on the eight-hour movement was announced. The result was largely against making the demands for shorter hours. The painters have prepared a scale asking for nine hours, with some readjustment of the other rules governing their work and wages.

No Demands for Eight Hours. The carpenters have also failed to carry their vote in favor of the eight-hour move ment, which strongly indicates the truth of the prediction made in THE DISPATCH several weeks ago, that no demands would be made among the building trades in Pitts burg this year.

No action was taken upon the trouble be tween the painters' unions, although it was reported that, before the end of the present week, the contest will be settled. This has been the hottest fight in the history of the painters' unions. Interest in the election of walking delegate has reached such a high pitch that it is said all sorts of tricks have been resorted to. Three candidates have withdrawn, leaving W. J. Jewell and B. Davenport in the field to fight alone. The former represents the Allegheny unions and the latter those in this city. Davenport's friends are charged with bringing religious matters against Jewell, and even some of the workers are alleged to have been offered money for his influence in the fight.

The voting for delegate will begin to-mor-row night, and No. 10 will decide the con-

J. L. EVANS REPLY. He Takes Exceptions to an Outside View

on the Ihmsen Matter. Regarding the statements made by an uninterested labor man relative to the Ihmsen trouble, Master Workman Evans said last night: "No threats were ever made that a strike would occur on the 28th of January if the firm declined the demands. There are 12, not 2 mixers and teasers employed in the shop, and all but one have signified their willing-ness to join the K. of L. That is what we want. We were after no trouble, and no one connected with our side of the case

wanted a strike. "All we were after was to get those men into the union, and they will come in. The gentleman who has seen fit to meddle with other people's business knows he has made false statements, and knows that because Mr. Wright was not bere was because he He will be looked after in his own organization next Friday.

CONDEMNED THE ACTION.

Plasterers Resent the Stand Taken by the

Building Trades Council. The trouble between D. A. 3, K. of L. and a Smithfield street hatter, is becoming interesting. Master Workman Evans said last evening: "At the last meeting of the Building Trades Council a resolution was passed indorsing the hatter and the new | 1 can genuine sugar coru...... salesman's union. I have positive information, however, that quite a number of the
delegates voted against the resolution, and
among others those from Plasterers' Union

1 can gentine sugar corn.

1 can gentine sugar corn.

2 showing sugar corn.

2 showing sugar corn.

3 cans red salmon.

2 showing sugar corn.

1 can gentine sugar corn.

2 showing sugar corn.

2 showing sugar corn.

3 cans red salmon.

2 showing sugar corn.

2 showing sugar corn.

3 cans red salmon.

2 showing sugar corn.

2 showing sugar corn.

3 cans red salmon.

2 showing sugar corn.

2 showing showing sugar corn.

3 cans red salmon.

2 showing showing sugar corn.

2 showing No. 31. At a meeting of the latter organization, held last night, a resolution was unanimously passed condemning the action of the Building Trades Council and indorsing the action of Salesman's Assembly This makes an open fight between D. A.

3, K. of L., and the Building Trades Council, which promises to become decidedly in-

A GOOD THING FOR PITTSBURG.

A Scheme to Displace the Old-Fashloned Street Sprinkler. The old-fashioned way of sprinkling

streets, will, in all probability, be superseded by a sprinkler made at South Bend. Ind., in which the radical departure consists of throwing water directly downward, and not up and out backward as heretofore. This makes it impossible to throw water on pedestrians that may be close to the rear of the wagon when the water is thrown on. The water is thrown 23 feet wide and more evenly distributed than heretofore. Much or little water can be thrown, to suit the requirements of the street. The Miller-Knoblock Wagon Company is erecting a large new factory in which to build the sprinklers on a large scale.

MAKING COKE IN VIRGINIA.

The Norfolk and Western Road Will Give Operators Better Markets

J. B. Stephenson, of East Brady, went to Roanoke last evening to attend the annual meeting of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, of which he is President, Mr. Stephenson is also the Secretary of the Buckeye Coal and Coke Company at the

Both companies are manufacturing coke, the first concern having 100 ovens, and they are building a lot of new ones. Mr. Stephenson says as soon as the Noriolk and West-ern road is completed to Ironton it will bring them 300 miles nearer to their Western markets. He thinks Virginia is the coming coke country.

New Trial Refused.

day in the case of Matthews versus Park
Bros. & Co. The plaintiff was a roller at
the works and was discharged for throwing
sand on the rolls and sued to recover wages

Excursion to Cincinnati, O.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will
cell excursion tickets to Cincinnati, O., at
rate \$11 20 for the round trip. Tickets good
for return passage until February 3, 1891,
inclusive.

alleged to be due on a yearly contract. The verdict in the case was for the defendants and Matthews appealed.

THE MINERS ADJOURN.

The Vote on Seventy Cents a Ton for Mining Coal Sustained.

The miners' convention adjourned yesterday after having held the longest meeting in the history of the organization. The price of mining was again taken up and discussed. The point that was most difficult to settle was whether the price should be fixed at a certain rate for coal over 1½ inch screen, or whether the men should be paid a fixed sum for the run of the mine. It was decided finally that the latter should prevail, and 70 cents per ton was voted as the price to be sustained.

The election of officers followed, and resulted in the re-election of the present President and Secretary. Michael McQuaid, Peter Collins, Samuel Devore, John Maddie, Charles E. Wallace, Hugh Leonard, John A. Williams, John Morgan, Samuel Pardo and Alex Cherry were elected as members of the Executive Board. William Barker was elected delegate to the Columbus convention, which meets on Enhrancy 10, with discrewhich meets on February 10, with discre-tionary power regarding the vote on the scale for next year.

Before adjourning the convention decided

that the coal and river miners should con-tinue to have the power to settle difficulties

MORE GAS TERRITORY. A Roarer Struck at Aladdin, Up Along the

Allegheny River. George Potterie, who owns a tar works at Aladdin station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, brought in a roaring gas well yesterday. The well has not been fully tested, out registered 150 pounds in ten seconds. Further tests cannot be made until the casing is auchored more securely. The gas was struck in the 100-toot sand and the well is probably the strongest from that forma-tion except the one near Sarver station, wned by the Pittsburg Plate Glass Com-

The importance of the strike lies in the fact that it opens a new territory. It is five miles from the developments made by the Plate Glass Company, at Kelly station, and seven miles from the Sarver field. Mr. Potterie's works have been shut down for ome time, but will resume operations at

A SCORE OF THEM OUT.

Window Glass Factories Continue to Be Blown Out of Fire. Window glass factories continue to go out

of fire. To date the following have been Barnhard's Bay, Clyde, Dunbarton and Ithaca, N. Y.; Ravenna, Zanesville, Massillon, Findlay, Toledo and Lancaster, O.; Meadville, Covington, Blossburg, Belle-fonte, Croton and Wellsborro, Pa.; Muncie, Ind.; Standard Glass Works, Woodbury,

and the Warrick Glass Co., Glass

To Investigate Further. The General Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America will meet Tuesday at Scottdale to inquire more closely into the cause of the Mammoth mine disaster. The coming convention at Columbus will also be arranged for.

They Want to Dissolve. A petition was filed vesterday asking for decree for the dissolution of the Duquesne

THEY BEAT HER BOY.

Mrs. Murray Goes After a Tarentum Teacher and a School Director. Lea Murray, of Tarentum, yesterday en ered suit against Elmer Wartman and Mack Griffiths, of the same place, charging them with assault and battery upon her 10year-old son. Wartman is the principal of the Tarentum public schools and Griffiths is

It is alleged that Wartman whipped the boy rather severely and that Griffiths took a hand in the matter and threw him down a flight of stairs. Do You Cough?

Take Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure, Sample bottles tree of druggists. Large bot-

Do You Eat? The old saying is, money talks. Well. I'll give you a pointer, the following prices will talk. Talk! yes, more than that. They will make you jolly, laugh and grow fat. Business is business, and quantity makes all the difference in the world in buying goods. I have bought right and I am going to give you all a benefit. All orders of ten (\$10.00) dollars and up-ward I will give you the benefit of the fol-

LOOK AT THESE PRICES: Every article bought in my store not proving satisfactory can be returned, and I will cheerfully refund your money. All goods guaranteed No. 1. Send for February price list. Order now or you will miss these bargains:
1 can blackberries.....\$

1 can string beans..... 1 can pumpkin..... 33 fbs Butler co. buckwheat....... 1 00 3 fbs evaporated raspberries........ 1 00 4 ths Weyman's tobacco............ 1 00 30 bars (5 cents size) soap...... 1 00 New codfish, per lb.
Sugar cured ham, per lb.
Sugar cured shoulder, per lb.

parties living outside of the city will prepay freight on all orders of \$10 and upward. end for price list.

JAMES J. WELDON,

No. 201 Market street, Corner Second avenue, Pittsburg. Telephone No. 1864.

For Most Men to Know: That Monday (to-morrow) is a day of special bargains in men's overcosts, suits and pants at the P. C. C. C. That our \$7 40 men's overcoats are the finest ever sold for the money. They include silk-lined chinchillas, smooth meltons and cassimeres and fine ker

That our \$6 50 men's suits in neat desirable patterns (sacks or cutaways) are worth three times the price we ask. That we sell men's cassimere pants for \$1 50, and also for Monday only we will offer 100 heavy ulsters at only \$2 10 each.
P. C. C. C., PITTSBURG COMBINATION CLOTHING COMPANY, corner Grant and

FRIENDS OF FIDELITY.

Manager Frank B. Fleming, of the Pittsburg Office, Promoted.

Grand Banquet Given at the Hotel Duquesne Last Evening.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE TALK Frank B. Fleming, who has for a long time been the Pittsburg manager of the Fidelity Mutual Life Association, of Philadelphia, has been promoted to the position of manager of Western agencies, with headquarters at Chicago, and in honor of his advancement banqueted the new manager, A. J. Heniptoge, his office force and agents, at

the Hotel Duquesne, last evening. The Pittsburg agency covers Western Pennsylvania, and is the banner agency of the association. Ever since Mr. Fleming ing at the cashier's window is a clerk with took charge the business has rapidly increased, and his successor starts out in such a way that it seems extremely likely to keep its proud position.

The banqueters had a jolly good time, for though they are sorry to lose Mr. Fleming, they are all glad of his advancement and were not slow in their demonstrations of the fact. The occasion was made all the more pleasant and notable by the presence of John A. Cass, of Philadelphia, General Superintendent of Agencies, as a representative of the company. The banquet was presided over by the Duquesne chef, George Savo, who, by his affable manner and splendid arrangements, made the affair an extremely pleasant one.

Mr. Fleming's Interesting Address. Mr. Fleming presided, and was the first peaker. He expressed his pleasure at meeting so many of his co-workers and others prior to his transfer to another field. He eferred to the fact that while the Pittsburg agency had been for the past six month the banner agency of the Fidelity, the work had een done by four or five active men, who, in that time, had written about three-fourths of a \$1,000,000 of paid business. He attributed that success to the fact that his assistants were properly versed in the science of life insurance, being familiar with their own system, as well as all others, and so able to institute compar-

He believed that where a comparison was fairly made it would always be found to be true that the Fidelity offered advantages the insured which could not be equaled by any other company in America. He de-clared that neither he nor his agents had ever yet been defeated in a case of fair com-petition for business, nor did they expect to e, for the Fidelity's plan wassure to win if roperly stated. Some Different Kinds of Insurance.

Mr. Fleming went on to analyze an old line premium, and showed that at the age of 45, when the average life of a policy is but about nine years, and the yearly premium for each \$1,000 insurance is \$37 97, the expense element alone is \$10 85, while the mortality element is but \$10 55, and the balance, or \$16 57, is the reserve or banking element. He called special attention to the act that the expense element, or the money used for the prosecution of the business, is larger than the amount used for the payment of death losses.

ment of death losses.

This he characterized as an injustice, and declared that the Fidelity's plan was the only just one, wherein the expense element was limited to \$4 per \$1,000 at every age. He then showed that if a man lives to the end of his expectancy, according to the American experience table, it proved that the company had taken no risk on his life, but that he had paid his own share for the poorer risk who had died and had banked with the company an amount of money, which, at 4 per cent compound interest, would be equal to the face of the policy. An Absolutely Uncalled for Charge

This, the speaker characterized as charge in every respect excessive, and ab solutely uncalled for on the basis of perience. As against this, he stated that the Fidelity's rate at the same age was but \$25 17, of which only \$4 could be used for the expense of management, while \$12 38 was set apart for payment of claims, and a reserve element of \$8 79 is held to cover the increasing cost of mortality due to increasing years. On each element of the premium he insisted that the Fidelity had, an advantage over the older system. The expense charge is more than 50 per cent less; the reserve element about the same; while the mortality element, which is the essential feature in an insurance premium anyhow, was consider-ably larger. The reserve element of an old

line company he pronounced excessive and unjust; it was collected on the idea that

every policy will become a claim at death or at maturity, whereas the sworn statemen of the company shows that less than 50 pe cent of the policies ever do become claims. The Fidelity Guards Against Error. The Fidelity guards against the error of the ordinary assessment company. That error consists in not providing for the increased cost incident to increasing age. Any company which does not collect more than enough to pay its current claims, and do not hold some reserve, paid in by each policyholder, as a sum which he must forfeit in case he declined to pay other just claims as hundreds of poor assessment companies have already done. In short, the Fidelity took into account all the probabilities or

chances in the business, and constructed its premiums with these in mind. Its rates were such that no company had yet existed long enough to prove their inadequacy, and there was no human proba-bility that the Fidelity would ever be called upon to levy an additional assessment though they reserved the right to do so, in case of need, and in this way gave the very strongest assurance of their ability to meet any future experience which might come. Opposes the Endowment Insurance.

have had his insurance without paying the excessive endowment prices. He expressed the opinion that the district under his suc-short speeches of a complimentary character were made by the new manager, A. J. Emptage, John A. Cass, J. E. Stevenson, Dr. William Mercur, Dr. William McCaslin, W. J. Armstrong, F. Wheaton, L. Strayer, E. Berrick and others.

> SECOND MIDWINTER EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON CITY,

On Thursday, February 12. Rate, \$9 the round trip, tickets good for ten days and valid for trip to Baltimore. Trains leave Pittsburg at 7:25 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Pullman parlor cars on day train and sleeping cars on night train. This Month Only We will make with every dozen of our best cabinet photos an 8x10 handsomely colored

photo, with elegant frame, also cabinet photos at \$1 per dozen. Life size crayon portraits \$3 50. LIES'GALLERY,

MESSES. J. F. MARQUARDT & SON, prominent druggists of Tiffin, O., say tha Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best of satisfaction and takes the lead there. Diamond streets, opposite the Court House.

> Do You Intend to Move? Rooms and houses eligibly situated advertised in The Dispatch. Special To-Let lasts Mondays and Thursdays.

IT DRAWS THE PEOPLE. KAUPMANNS CLEVER PLAN FOR FILL-

System of Free Distribution That Seems to Have Caught the Popular Fancy—Goods Given Away to Customers Every IN CHARGE OF WESTERN AGENTS. Five Minutes of the Day.

The Kaufmanns have hit upon a wonder-fully unique scheme of advertising their goods. They adopted a system of free dis-tribution of merchandise last Monday which they proposed to run for one week, but it has proved so successful that they have de-cided to give their customers another oppor-tunity to try their luck during the coming week. From 9 o'clock last Monday morn-ing up to the luck week. From 9 o'clock last Monday morning up to the closing hour last night they had given away over \$4,000 worth of goods.

The system of distribution is a very simple one. Whatever amount of money first reaches the cashier's desk, on the first floor, immediately after the expiration of every five minutes after 9 o'clock in the morning is immediately handed back to the customer. tomer. It makes no difference whether the amount be 50 cents or \$50, the customer gets his goods for nothing. All money for purchases are sent to the cashier in little cash a watch in hand. Every five minutes he taps a bell, and the first carrier that drops from the tube contains the money of the lucky purchaser. The party is called, the money handed back, and a happy customer leaves the store.

There is no doubt of the fairness of the

scheme. The people who are buying cannot tell what their luck may be, nor can there be any collusion with the people who receive the little cash boxes or with the clerk who calls the time. By actual count there are given away under this five minutes' rule 108 purchases between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. Yesterday cash was returned to 156 That this free distribution has been mos

popular is shown by the crowds that daily fill the mammoth store. The list of lucky buyers is printed each day in The Dispatch. The members of the firm, while acknowledging that it is rather an ex-pensive way of advertising, are satisfied that it pays them in the long run. It is a busi-ness venture, which, though costly at first, pays them by attracting thousands of buyer which tends largely to reduce the stock of fall and winter goods. A member of the firm said yesterday that the increased sales mean a saving to them of about \$2,000 in insurance, \$5,000 in interest, gives them plenty of room for new spring goods, and en-ables them to lay in an entirely new and fresh stock next fall. Beginning with to-morrow morning at five minutes after 9 o'clock the free distribu-

five minutes after 9 o'clock the free distribu-tion will continue every five minutes until 6 o'clock in the evening each day, and on Saturday evening until 10 o'clock. The interest that is taken in this novel mode of drawing people to this popular house is well illustrated, not only by the throngs on the several floors, but by the crowds that stand about the cashier's window and watch the lucky cash receiver as it pops from the tube. If they have not already tried their luck the temptation is too great for them to resist, and they forthwith proceed to make a purchase. It is amusing to see some who watch the timekeeper closely, and when they think they have just time to make a purchase and have their cash reach the office as the bell rings, rush to a counter and buy some thing, no matter what. And sometimes they 'get there,' too. Still, all have an equal chance for, as stated above, nothing could be more fair than this system of free

For the Children.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a great favorite with mothers for their children, as many of them have learned from long ex-perience in the use of it that it is reliable. It promptly cures their children of coughs and colds, prevents them from having the croup, or cures them of croup. They have also found that there is no danger in giving it even in large doses, and that it is pleasant for them to take.

Bargains.

Clothiers,

spring wear, \$8, \$10 and \$12. These are excellent values and worthy of attention.

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WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO CONTINUE

DURING FEBRUARY

In closing, Mr. Fleming opposed the endowment insurance on the ground that no policy had ever paid any man as an investment unless he died, and then he might have had his investment to the control of the might have had his investment to the control of the contr

The past month has shown the effect of "Printers' Ink" in this regard. Hundreds of conle have taken advantage of our extraordinary offer and availed themselves of the optunity to save a few dollars, which they surely have done. In order to accommodate those who have not had a chance financially or otherwise to

Of course, when you think of a new Carpet, then something seems to say, Well, a new PARLOR SUIT would look nice on it. Come down and see our new Parlor Room. It is actually a feast to look into it. Completely remodeled and refurnished. All new

suits, and all at our extraordinary low figures.

Bedroom Furniture is our specialty at this time of the year. If early spring cleaners rould call now, they can secure some rare bargains. WE ARE COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

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In Its Worst Form. The trouble with all imitators is that they are apt to overlook the excellencies and copy the defects. Sensible men adopt sen-

sible things whether they are native or foreign. The great point is to avoid going to extremes. Our styles are in good taste simply because we throw aside the absurdities and avail ourselves of the best ideas wherever we find them. They include nothing that good, sound common sense will not immediately approve of. We are now manufacturing our stock of Spring Clothing. We must make room, and every garment in the house must go if a

make it go. Pants and Overcoats must be sacrificed.

big cut in prices will

Ali-wool Pants, sold everywhere at \$4, \$5 and \$6, we are now selling at \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4. Overcoats, ready for



954 and 956 Liberty St. STAR CORNER. \$6 pants, \$25 suitings to order, at Pit-cairn's, 434 Wood street.

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